

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.



How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention. Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some uterine derangement. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the ablest specialists agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

The following letters from Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely are among the many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those whom she has relieved.

Surely such testimony is convincing. Mrs. J. G. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I have suffered everything with backache and womb trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved, I should have taken it months before for it. My backache and headache are all gone and I suffer no pain at my menstrual periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

CHELSEA.

Willie Magoon of West Corinth was in town on business Thursday.

Mrs. Dan E. Sargent and Mrs. Frank C. O. Conn of North Randolph were in town recently the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dickenson.

Miss Mary Mills and Mrs. Austin Skinner have returned from a visit to their sister, Mrs. Stillman Seaver of Washington.

Selectmen Fred C. Waldo and Geo. L. Hayward were called out in the capacity of fence viewers last week to divide the line fence between Charles A. Luce and Albert S. Camp, setting to each one his just portion of the fence.

Henry Magoon, the well known painter and all-around handy man, who for two years has boarded in the family of John Sanborn, has engaged rooms at "Mit" Mattoon's, into which he has moved and where he purposes to keep bachelor's hall.

MARSHFIELD.

Arthur Lamberton has leased his farm in this town to Mr. Witham and sister from Woodbury for one year.

Clark Northrop found one of his nice heifer calves dead in the field recently.

Landmarks of Progress.

"Everybody, you know, eats his peck of dirt before he dies," said the ancient. "That was the ancient estimate. You're a hundred years behind the times. In these days of dairy farms, sausage factories, pie bakeries, railroad lunch counters, glue jellies and fruit canneries everybody eats his peck of dirt once a month."—Chicago Tribune.

The Backbone of a Mighty Nation

is good food—food for brain, food for brawn, food that is strengthening, that gives energy and courage. Without a proper appreciation of this great fundamental truth no nation can rise to greatness.

As an article of food, soda crackers are being used more and more every day, as is attested by the sale of nearly 400,000,000 packages of **Uneeda Biscuit**, which have come to be recognized as the most perfect soda cracker the world has ever known.

And so **Uneeda Biscuit** will soon be on every table at every meal, giving life, health and strength to the American people, thus in very truth becoming the backbone of the nation.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

RAILROAD STRIKE OFF

Men Also Declare Industrial Strike Off.

WORKMEN CLAIM VICTORY

Hot Discussion in Council—Question of Abandoning the Strike Warmly Debated—Proclamation by Railroad Strike Committee.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The railroad strike was formally declared off Saturday beginning at noon today. The workmen's council at 3 o'clock yesterday morning decided to call off the industrial strike today noon, claiming that a great victory had been achieved and that the lives of 1,600 Cronstadt mutineers have been saved.

At the meeting of the workmen's council Saturday the question of abandonment of the industrial strike was hotly discussed. The advocates for a continuance of the strike especially the leaders of the extremist faction, declared that no relations with the government except war to the knife were possible, and urged that the strike be enforced until the Cronstadt mutineers were unconditionally pardoned and martial law in Poland abolished. The intransigent insisted that the industrial proletariat of the whole country was ready to flare out in a resumption of the former general strike if the St. Petersburg workmen would stand to their guns only a few days longer. They declared that the strike committee in Moscow was Saturday night debating the question of joining the call for a universal strike, and produced a telegram from Rybinsk, saying that the workmen in the shops of the motor-power department of the railroad had struck Saturday and that traffic was at a standstill. The orators of the other faction resented sharply the insinuations of treachery and poltroonery and warned their opponents that they ran the danger of being deserted and entirely discredited if they persisted in ordering a continuance of the strike. The division of sentiment was acute among the leaders of the large body of workmen who opposed the strike and who had been held in line through loyalty.

The railroad strike committee covered the abandonment of its position in the following proclamation: "The strike of the St. Petersburg railroads workmen has shown the government that the execution of cruel measures, like the death penalty, will always meet the active resistance of the working classes. The strike has shown that our power is growing, and if later the committee finds it necessary to offer the government decisive battle, we will conquer. Comrades, girl yourselves for the struggle. When it is found necessary all the railroads in Russia will strike immediately and will continue the struggle until the government fulfills all our political and economic demands."

The prospects of popular support being given the government of Count Witte are daily growing brighter, and many prominent and influential men among the revolutionists who are now assembling at Moscow are calling themselves the "law and order" party. A dispatch from Kiev reports the organization of strong groups of a party in all the cities of southwestern Russia to put into execution the principles of the emperor's manifesto of October 30, and of a "peace society" forming with similar aims in west and central Russia, with headquarters at Vitebsk. This apparent awakening of the prominent and influential section of society to the necessity of the abandonment of hostility to participation in the constructive work of the government, if anarchy is to be averted, will not only strengthen Count Witte's hands immensely in the task before him, but will also disarm the criticism of men close to the emperor who are endeavoring to discredit the new premier, arguing that he committed a fatal mistake and weakened the position of the government and the emperor by seeking to negotiate with the revolutionists and other leaders among the liberals.

By his direction the prefect of police, Gen. Dedulin issued the proclamation

WANT AND NEED.

There's a big difference between what a baby wants and what he needs. Deny him the one, give him the other. Most babies need Scott's Emulsion—it's the right thing for a baby. It contains a lot of strength-building qualities that their food may not contain. After a while they get to want it. Why? Because it makes them comfortable. Those dimples and round cheeks mean health and ease. Scott's Emulsion makes children easy; keeps them so, too.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

Friday instructing the tradesmen not to yield to the threats of the agitators and walking delegates, who ordered them to close their shops, and promising the tradesmen police and military protection. The proclamation had the desired effect in preventing the agitators from trying to execute the threats which they made Friday night to compel the closing of the shops and also led to the abandonment of the demonstrations planned to take place in front of the prisons. A government note was simultaneously issued prohibiting government employees from participating in organizations actively opposing the government. It points out that the restriction of political activity on the part of government employees is imperative to the maintenance of discipline, calls attention to the fact that in free countries like the United States pernicious political activity on the part of officials is inhibited and recalls the fact that less than a fortnight ago the French Chamber of Deputies supported Premier Rouvier's decision not to permit the political organization of state servants. The note is directed particularly against the attempt to organize in Moscow the society of post and telegraph employees, the avowed object of which is to compel the convocation of a constituent assembly and whose members pledge themselves to give 50 per cent of their salaries to the strike fund. The stopping of the posts and telegraphs, it is pointed out, would endanger the life of the state and every employee joining the organization referred to will instantly be dismissed. The government has taken the occasion to officially deny that the measure of Norway in Poland were in any way incited by Germany or that any arrangement exists with Germany upon the subject.

HAARON VII OF NORWAY.

Prince Charles Takes Title—Love Feast at Christiansia.

Christiania, Norway, Nov. 19.—The Norwegian Parliament yesterday unanimously elected Prince Charles of Denmark to be King of Norway. There were 116 members present.

At 6 p. m. the fortress began firing a royal salute of 42 guns in honor of the new king.

The words of President Berner after the Storting's unanimous election of Prince Charles of Denmark as king of Norway Friday evening, "this decision of the Storting is the keystone of our independence, which has been constructed this year," aptly expressed the feeling animating all Norwegians, Republicans or otherwise, at the conclusion of the long struggle leading to the election of Norway in the European states. The Socialist pastor, Eriksen, and State Advocate Castberg, emphasized the unity of national conditions by sinking party differences in speeches cordially supporting the government.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The forests of Canada supplied \$38,000,000 worth of lumber to the United States during the three years ending June 30, 1904. Most of this lumber, as is well known, came from the regions bordering on the Great Lakes and reached the United States through the ports of entry on these lakes. The imports of lumber from Canada in 1904 were valued at \$11,700,000, or \$2,100,000 less than in 1903. The value of all other manufactured wood consigned from Canada to the United States during 1904 was \$3,000,000 and wood pulp amounted to \$1,800,000. The customs districts in which most of the lumber imports from Canada were entered in 1904, and the value of the imports in each district were as follows: Huron, Mich., \$1,000,000; Champlain, N. Y., \$1,000,000; Oswego, N. Y., \$1,000,000; Buffalo Creek, N. Y., \$1,000,000; and the Vermont customs district, \$1,000,000. The total value of lumber imported by way of the northern border and lake ports in 1904 amounted to \$1,000,000. Most of the value of imported lumber consists of boards, deals, planks and other sawed lumber, the quantity of which in 1904 was \$59,000,000 board feet. The imports of shingles in 1904 were from Canada, and were valued at \$1,600,000. These shingles were imported chiefly through Memphremagog, Niagara, Bangor and the customs district of Vermont. Twenty-three million shingles were received through Puget Sound customs district. Nearly one-half of the logs situated round timber imported into the United States in 1904 came by way of Puget Sound.—United States Department of Agriculture.

"I am going back to China, and now that the war is over I expect no further trouble in my business," said Benjamin La Grange, a fur merchant of Shanghai, at the Hotel Pfister. "The war has paralyzed my business and I left China on that account. All my furs are brought in from Siberia and Manchuria, and when the Russians put their vast armies into the field they used up all the fur they could get their hands on. It was simply next to impossible to get any furs."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Expectant.

"That man just in here had a peculiarly scared and anxious look," said the New Yorker. "Who is he?" "A life insurance man," said the photographer. "They all have the same expression these days."—Detroit Free Press.

VICTIM'S FACE SEEN IN EYE

Science in Role of an Unerring Sleuth.

PHOTO OF ASSASSIN'S EYE.

A Celebrated Italian Professor Performs Astonishing Experiment and by It Brings the Murderer to Justice.

Rome, Nov. 20.—A remarkable discovery is announced to have been made by the celebrated oculist, Professor Martini of the University of Rome, which is an astonishing variant of the popular idea that the image of the murderer could be seen in the eye of the victim.

A young man named Casale was accused of having assaulted a lawyer named Bianchi at Perouse. The alleged murderer, a member of a good family, denied all knowledge of the crime. Professor Martini proceeded instantly to the president of the Perouse Tribunal and asked permission to examine the eyes of the accused murderer. His request being granted, the professor went to the prison and asked Casale to allow him to look at his eyes.

Directly he placed his ophthalmoscope in position to examine the left eye of Casale, the professor saw on the retina the profile of a man's face with a white beard. In the right eye he could distinguish nothing. He examined the face for a long time and finally photographed it. He then said to Casale: "Confess that you killed Signor Bianchi. The face of the murdered man is visible on the retina of your left eye, and I will show you a photograph of it."

Casale confessed immediately. "Now," added the professor, "tell me, do you see here the phantom of Signor Bianchi?"

"Yes," replied the accused; "I see it always." "With which eye do you see it?" "With my left eye." "In what position do you see the phantom?" "Always in profile." The face of Signor Bianchi, according to Professor Martini, continued to be visible in the retina of the eye.

STATE SUES FOR \$100,000,000.

Attorney of Illinois Says Two Hundred Acres of Made Land Is Stolen.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Wholesale proceedings against big corporations and individuals, alleged to have filled in 200 acres of land valued at \$100,000,000 along the lake front, or squatted on land belonging to the state, are to be instituted by Mr. Healy, state's attorney, to force restitution.

The proceeding are the result of an investigation conducted by the state attorney's office. The lands affected extend along the entire lake front boundary of Cook county.

The Illinois Steel company, the Illinois Central Railway company, the Chicago Beach Hotel company, and several other lumber and dock companies occupying land north of the mouth of the Chicago river are the principal corporations affected by the proceedings. Among the individuals are some of the best known private owners along the Lake Shore drive.

The Nutritive Value of an Egg.

According to Volt, one egg corresponds to 150 grammes of milk, to 50 grammes of meat, and gives eighty calories. It is easily digested, especially if the egg is cooked in the shell, and it does not remain in the stomach more than one or two hours. Prepared on a plate, the nutritive value is increased by the addition of fat, but its digestibility is diminished.—Le Progres Medical.

A Living Monument.

If we were to assemble all those who have been cured of heart disease by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and who would to-day be in their graves had not Dr. Miles' been successful in perfecting this wonderful heart specific, they would populate a large city.

What a remarkable record—a breathing, thinking, moving monument, composed of human lives,—that for which every other earthly possession is sacrificed.

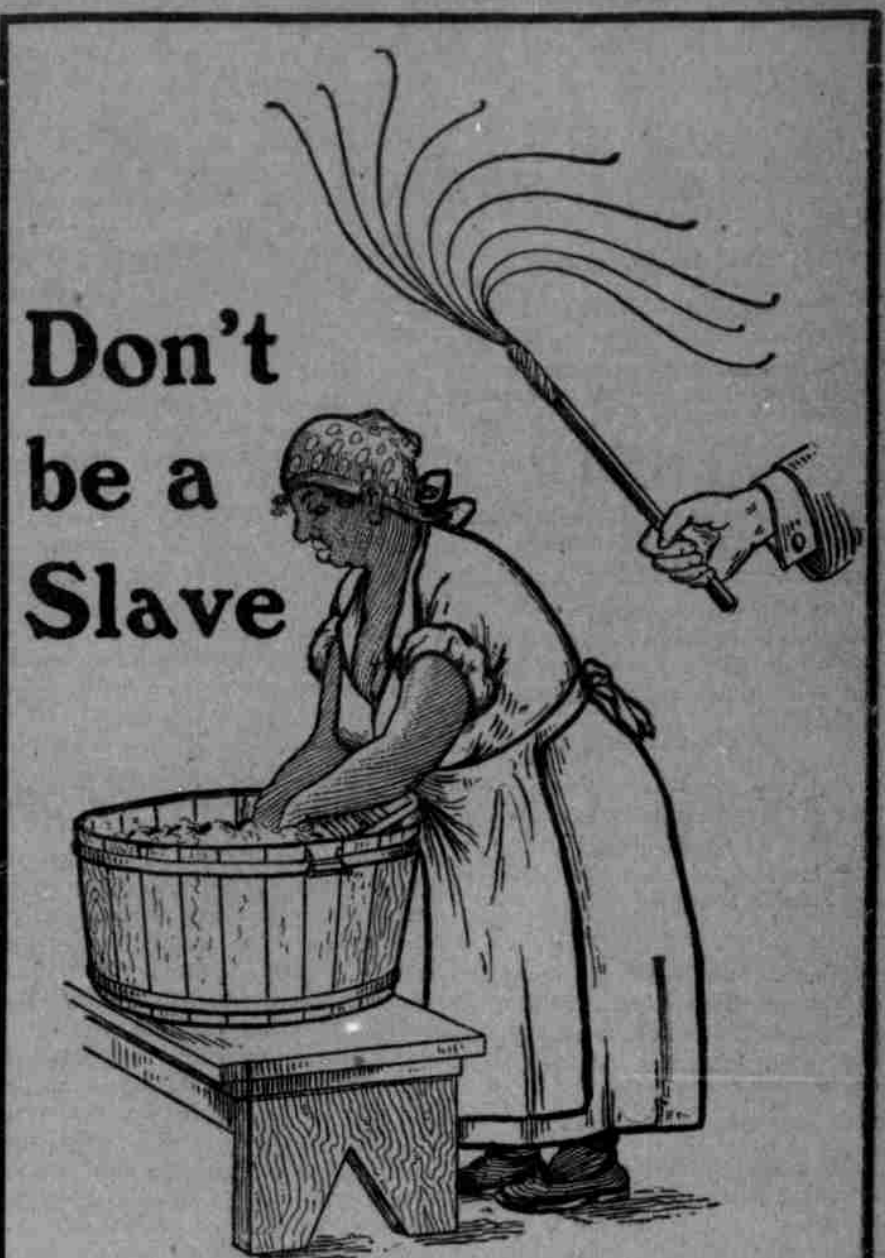
The Miles Medical Co. receive thousands of letters from these people like the following:

"I feel indebted to the Dr. Miles' Heart Cure for my life. I desire to call attention of others suffering as I did to this remarkable remedy for the heart. For a long time I had suffered from shortness of breath after any slight exertion, palpitation of the heart; and at times terrible pain in the region of the heart so serious that I feared that I would some time drop dead upon the street. One day I read one of your circulars, and immediately went to my druggist and purchased two bottles of the Heart Cure, and took it according to directions. With the result that I am entirely cured. Since then I never miss an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends who have heart trouble; in fact I am a traveling advertisement for it. I am widely known in this locality."

J. H. BOWMAN, Manager of Lebanon Democrat, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



Don't ruin your health—don't shatter your nerves—don't make your hands sore by the constant rub, rub, rub, which is necessary in washing clothes the old way. Give up the old and adopt the new and easy method of making your clothes cleaner in one quarter the time. Tell your grocer to send you a package of

SAVES THE RUB

which is the short name for Polk's Troy Laundry Washing Crystals. This is

"The Cleaner that Made Troy Laundries Famous"

and has been used for years by the big laundries. They get the desired results and so can you. These Crystals are a natural foe to dirt, and the wash board can be laid aside. You can use SAVES THE RUB on the most delicate fabrics and colored goods without the slightest injury.

ALL GROCERS—10c AND 15c PER PACKAGE

Made by Polk & Calder Drug Co., Troy, N. Y.

MONUMENT FOR BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Talk of One for Whittingham This State.

Brattleboro, Nov. 20.—The action of the Mormons in erecting a monument halfway between Royalton and Sharon to mark the birthplace of Joseph Smith revives the report of sometime ago that the Mormon church had practically decided to honor the memory of the late Brigham Young by erecting near his old birthplace in Whittingham a costly monument something after the design of the one now being set up to the apostle Smith. A few years before the death of Brigham Young a party of strangers came to Brattleboro for the purpose of ascertaining the exact birthplace of several prominent leaders in the Mormon church. These men quietly, and what at that time appeared mysteriously, searched the records of several towns and finally visited Whittingham to ascertain all that was known of the early lives of Brigham Young's ancestors. It was then decided that some sort of marker should be placed near the ancestral home, some regret being expressed that the matter should have been delayed so many years. The Mormon delegates visited several towns in the West river valley for the purpose of finding some trace of a family which they declared had been most prominent in Mormon councils, but which had gone out entirely, leaving it difficult to find even a trace of their ancestors whom the visitors believed came from Londonderry or some town near there. The delegation showed not a little anxiety in their search and offered liberal compensation to those who should find any trace of the missing family. When they left Brattleboro it was understood by those with whom they talked that as a result of their visit to Whittingham a sum would soon be contributed by the Mormon church toward the building of the Brigham Young monument. This was several years ago, but as yet no move has been made further than to mark the site of Young's birthplace. It has been reported that there is some objection shown by the church to the monument project and that it has so far been impossible to secure the legal authority to erect one in Whittingham. On the other hand, some of the faithful followers of Brigham Young say that this memorial shall be given, and it is understood now that Joseph Smith's memory is to be honored it will be but a matter of a short time before Whittingham will have something even more imposing to the memory of Brigham Young.

THIEF IN A PACKAGE.

Was Put in Warehouse, Where He Tried to Plunder.

New York, Nov. 20.—A thief who gave his name as John Schmidt entered the Security Storage Company's warehouse in an express package Thursday and was caught yesterday as he was about to leave the warehouse, hidden in the same package, along with \$700 worth of stolen goods. Thursday night he climbed out of his package and after rifling the warehouse again repacked himself and his plunder.

An employe saw one box move as he stood along on the floor and peering through a knot hole in the top saw the burglar's hat. He immediately smashed the packing case open. Five minutes later an expressman called asking to remove the two boxes which contained the burglar and his plunder. The police went with the expressman to meet the man who sent him after the boxes. This fellow, who gave the name of Robert Arnold, was found waiting at the Bowery and Second avenue, and was arrested.

Want National Stud Farm.

Middlebury, Nov. 20.—H. T. Cutts of Orwell, secretary of the Vermont Morgan horse breeders' association, has issued the call for the annual meeting of the association, which will be held in this town Friday afternoon, Nov. 24. Aside from the election of officers and routine business the session will be given up largely to a discussion of the project of establishing a stud farm by the federal government in Vermont for the breeding of Morgan horses. The national department of agriculture has decided to locate its experimental station in Burlington, where it will be operated in connection with the Vermont experiment station.

DR. CHASE'S
Blood and Nerve Food
Builds You Up
WEIGH YOURSELF BEFORE TAKING IT
E. A. Drown, Druggist.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Best For
The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Poses, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, No Laxative, Never Sold in Bulk. The genuine tablet stamped, C. C. C. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 50c
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES